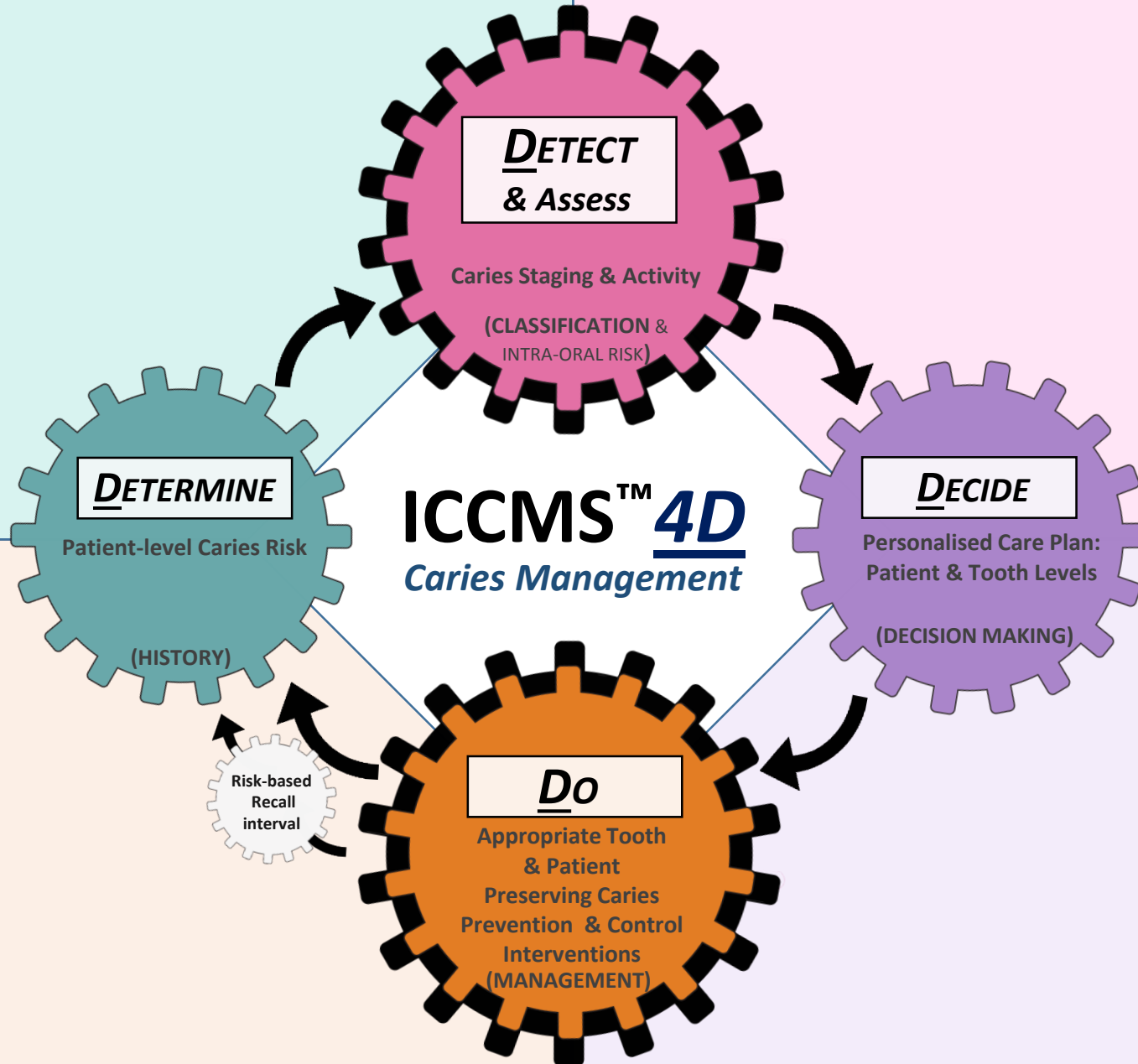




The International Caries Classification and Management System is a health outcomes focused system that aims to maintain health and preserve tooth structure. It uses a simple form of the ICDAS Caries Classification model to stage caries severity and assess lesion activity in order to derive an appropriate, personalised, preventively based, risk-adjusted, tooth preserving **Management Plan**.



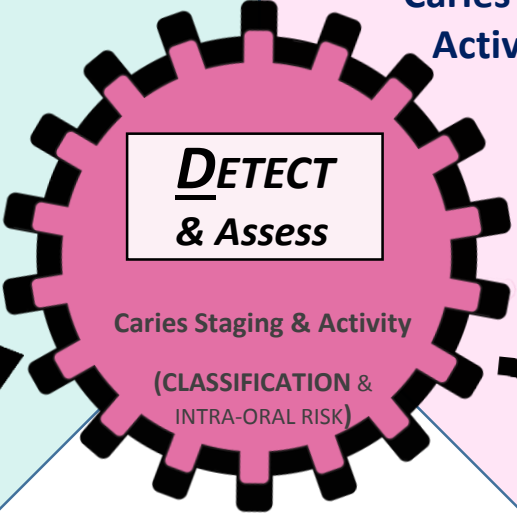
1 DETERMINE Patient Level Caries Risk

ICCMS™
CARIES MANAGEMENT
International Caries Classification and Management System

The International Caries Classification and Management System is a health outcomes focused system that aims to maintain health and preserve tooth structure. It uses a simple form of the ICDAS Caries Classification model to stage caries severity and assess lesion activity in order to derive an appropriate, personalised, preventively based, risk-adjusted, tooth preserving **Management Plan**.

- Patient-level Risk Factors**
- **Head and Neck Radiation**
 - Dry mouth
 - Inadequate OH practices
 - Deficient exposure to topical Fluoride
 - High frequency/amount of sugar consumed
 - Symptomatic-driven attendance
 - Socioeconomic Status/Access barriers
 - Mothers high DMF (caries experience)
- Risk factors in red will always classify an individual as high caries risk.**

2.1 DETECT & ASSESS Caries Staging & Activity Status



ICCMS™ Caries Categories

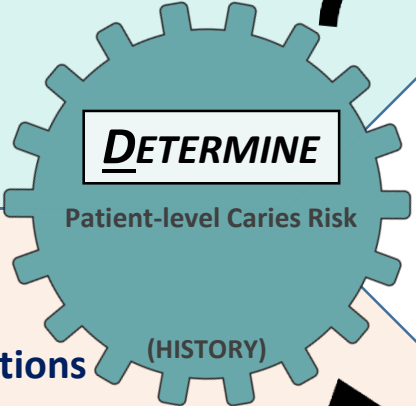
Sound No evidence of visible caries after 5-second air-drying (ICDAS 0)	Initial Active 	Initial Inactive First/distinct visual changes in enamel (ICDAS 1 & 2)
	Moderate Active 	Moderate Inactive Enamel breakdown/underlying dentine shadow (ICDAS 1 & 2)
	Extensive Active 	Extensive Inactive Distinct cavity with visible dentine (ICDAS 5 & 6)

Note: Where available combine with radiographs.

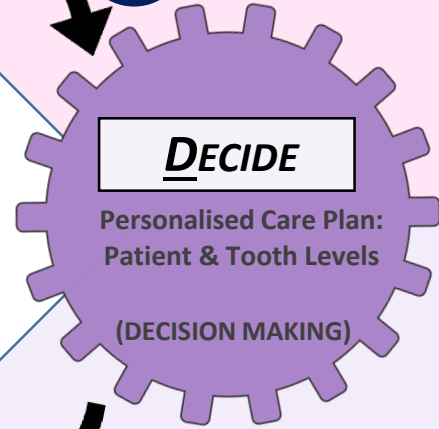
2.2 ASSESS Intra-Oral Risk Factors

- Intra-Oral Risk Factors**
- **Hypo-salivation/Dry mouth**
 - **PUFA- Dental Sepsis**
 - Caries experience
 - Thick plaque
 - > biofilm retention
 - Exposed root surfaces
- Risk factors in red will always classify an individual as high caries risk.**

4 DO Appropriate Prevention & Preservation Interventions



ICCMS™ 4D
Caries Management



3 DECIDE on a Personalised Care Plan

Management at the patient level

Homecare	Clinical Interventions/Approaches
2-day toothbrushing [≥1,000 ppm F] Improve oral-health behaviour F mouthrinse	Motivational engagement: improve oral hygiene & reduce free sugars Professional cleaning Sealing 2-4/year-F- varnish/gel/ solution Modifying hyposalivation Interval recalls: 1-3 m in high-, 3-6 m in moderate-, 6-12 m in low likelihood



Tooth & surface level

ICCMS™ Caries Diagnosis
ICCMS™ Sound
ICCMS™ Initial Active/Inactive
ICCMS™ Moderate Active/Inactive
ICCMS™ Extensive Active/Inactive

Patient level

ICCMS™ Likelihood for progression of existing or new caries lesions
Low Likelihood
Moderate Likelihood
High Likelihood

Management of individual lesions

Non-Operative Care- Control	Tooth-Preserving Operative Care
Fluoride varnish, gel, toothpaste (+ Oral Hygiene) Sealing (resin-based, GI, infiltrants) Mechanical biofilm removal	Tooth-preservative restorations Step-wise excavation / Pulp Preserving restorations Sealing / Hall Technique / ART

Management of individual active lesions

Management at the patient level